Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

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EDITED, AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.

TERMS:

The "*Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*" is published weekly, a *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if paid in advance; or *Three Dollars*, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procuer six subscribear and become responsible for their subscriptions shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribersmay have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* in advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay;—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least ONE MONTH before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement

Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent.* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Proposals

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 1st day of May,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801 From Raleigh by Forestville, Franklinton: Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot and Littleton to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily in rail road cars.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Gaston same days by 7 p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 a m.

2802 From Raleigh by Middle Creek and Averysburg to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, six times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day (except Sunday) at 12 m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 3 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 a m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails, daily, on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails, and protect them against the weather.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 12 night, arrive at Raleigh in 10 hours by 10 a m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2803 From Raleigh by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 56 miles and back, three times a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p. m.

2804 From Raleigh by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 p m.

2805 From Raleigh by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Trollinger's Bridge, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance, to Greensboro', 86 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Proposals to supply Trollinger's Bridge three times a week on horse from Haw River will be considered.

2806 From Raleigh by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Cameron's Mills and Van Hook's store, to Roxboro', 56 miles, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville and Flemington, to Raleigh, 52 miles—equal to 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Roxboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a m.

2807 From Raleigh by Grove, Hackney's ✕ Roads, Pittsboro', St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro', Spencer's Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 115 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 p m.

☞ Proposals to run three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2808. From Raleigh by Bushee's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Waynesboro' 51 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse are invited.

2809 From Forestville by New Light, Wilton and Granville to Oxford, 42 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Forestville every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of the mail from Raleigh, say 1 p m, arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

Leave Oxford every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville next day by 8 a m.

2810 From Forestville to Rollesville, 6 miles and back twice a week. Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 3 p m.

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday. at 6 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 8 a m,

2811 From Fayetteville by Davis' Springs, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill and Brightsville to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, six times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 11 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day (except Sundah) at 12 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails daily on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails and protect them from the weather.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 10 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 10 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 11 p m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2812 From Fayetteville by St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, Gaddysville, and Marion c. h, S. C., to Jeffry's Creek, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jeffry's Creek next days by 4 p m.

Leave Jeffry's Creek every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 p m.

2813 From Fayetteville by Murchison's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caronish, Carthage, Caladonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 116 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkies are invited.

2814 From Fahetteville by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, to Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 4 p m.

2815 From Fayetteville by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook, and Robinson's to Wilmington, 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 9 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 9 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2816 From Fayetteville by Clinton to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m.

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m.

2817 From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 35 miles, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stewartsville next day by 9 a m, and return to Lumberton same day by 8 p m.

2818 From Elizabethtown by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville and Western Prong to Elizabethtown, equal to 51 miles once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m.

2819 From Porter's Swamp by Princess Ann to Leesville, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Porter's Swamp every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Leesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Porter's Swamp same day by 5 p m.

2820 From Tarboro by Oak Grove, Stantonsburg, to Waynesboro, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday at 11 a m, arrive at Waynesboro next day by 12 m.

Leave Waynesboro every Thursday at 2 m, arrive at Tarboro next day by 12 p m.

2821 From Rocky Mount by Tarboro, Sparta, Faulkland, Greenville and Pactolus to Washington, 70 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m.

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m.

2822 From Weldon by Halifax, Enfield, Battleboro, Rocky Mount, Vicksville, Tossnott Depot, Nahunta, Waynesboro, Goldsboro, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Washington Depot, Wilmington and Smithville to Charleston, S. C., 320 miles and back, in railroad cars and steamboats.

Leave Weldon daily at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston next days by 7 a m.

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive a Weldon next days by 7½ p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the mail from Wilmington to Winyaw Bay in coaches, wagons or toher suitable vehicles, and from Winyaw Bay to Charleston in steamboats, in lieu of steamboat service down the Cape Fear River, and by sea to Charleston, the schedules of arrivals and departures to be so arranged as to form perfect connexions with the railroads at Wilmington and Charleston.

2823 From Weldon to Raleigh, 90 miles and back, daily in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to convey the great Northern and Southern mails and secure them against loss and the weather.

Leave Weldon daily at 7 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 2 a m.

Proposals to end this route at Littleton or the nearest point on the Gaston and Raleigh railro will be considered.

2824 From Clinton, by Taylor's Bridge and burn to Gravely Hill, 29 miles and back, once a we

Leave Clinton every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive Gravely Hill same day by 12 m.

Leave Gravely Hill every Tuesday at 1 p rive at Clinton same day by 8 p m.

2825 From Clinton to Cox's store, 20 mi back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Friday at 6 a , arrive at Cox's store same day by 12 m.

Leave Cox's store every Friday to Scotland Neck, 4 miles at Clinton same day by 7 p m.

2826 From Taylor's Bridge, uth every Friday at 8 a m, arrive Moore's Creek and Long Creek to k same day by 9 a m. miles and back, once a week. B nd Neck every Friday at 11 a m, el to be supplied on return trip eath same day by 12 m.

Leave Taylor's Bridge ev m Enfield, by Hilliardstown, Belford- arrive at Wilmington next d , to Franklinton, 50 miles and back, Leave Wilmington every coaches, three times a week to Louis, rive at Taylor's Brige next day and six times a week the residue.

2827 From Warsaw, by Ken every Monday, Wednesday and Tuckahoe and Comfort, to T arrive at Louisburg same days by back, once a week.

Leave Warsaw every Frid Tuesday Thursday and Trenton next day by 8 p m. rive at Enfield same days by

Leave Trenton every Thursda day, exc day, at at Warsaw next day by 10 a m.

2828 From Waynesboro' to F miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Friday rive at Falling Creek same day by

Leave Falling Creek every Friday at rive at Waynesboro' same day by 11 a m.

2829 From Waynesboro', by Whitfield's mi Sleepy Creek and Jericho, to Strabane, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 2 p m.

Leave Strabane every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 3 p m.

2830 From Comfort, by Richland, Onslow c h, and French Mills to Swansboro', 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Comfort every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Swansboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Swansboro every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Comfort next day by 6 p m.

2831 From Onslow c h by Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound and Topsail Sound, to Wilmington, 53 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Onslow c h every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day, by 4 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 4 p m.

2832 From Beaufort to Pilottown, 85 miles and back, once a week, by water.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pilottown every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Pilottown every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Beaufort every Saturday by 6 p m.

2833 From Newbern by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston and Moseley Hall, to Waynesboro, 74 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Weldon, say at 2 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 12 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 12 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2834 From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m.

2835 From Newbern to Milton Park, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Milton Park same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton Park every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2836 From Newbern to Core Creek, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Core Creek same day by 8 p m.

Leave Core Creek Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2837 From Polloksville, by Cross Roads, to Hadnot's, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Polloksville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hadnot's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 12 m.

2838 From Stantonburg, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saructa and Kenansville, to Warsaw, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 6 p m.

Leave Warsaw every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg next day by 6 p m.

2839 From Greenville, by Hookerstown and Snow Hill to Goldsborough, 50 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsborough every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Greenville same days by 9 p m.

Proposals for 2 horse coach service will be considered.

2840 From Hookerstown to Johnson's Mills, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hookerstown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Johnson's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Johnson's Mills ev Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Hookerstown sam

2841 From Washington Pantego, Leechville, Ge dge, c h Landi

Ri

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284 Scotland Ne liamston, Gardner's and back, twice a we

Leave Halifax eve m, arrive at Plymouth

Leave Plymouth ever at 6 a m, arrive at Halifa

2847 From Plymouth b ton's store, Rich Square and Ja to burg, 74 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Gareysburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Gareysburg every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Windsor next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, and to run three times a week, will be considered.

2848 From Plymouth, by Washington and Swift Creek Bridge, to Newbern, 70 miles and back, three times a week, in four horse coaches.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 8 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Washinton same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 9 p m.

2849 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Plymouth every Wednesday, at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m.

2850 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing and Winton, to Murfreesboro', 63 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Windsor every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Windsor next days by 8 p m.

2851 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek, Va., to Norfolk, Va., 79 miles and back, three times a week in four horse post choaches.

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m.

2852 From Edenton, by Ballard's bridge, Mintonsville, Gatesville, Sunbury and Middle Swamp, to Suffolk, Va., 65 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 4 a m, arrive at Suffolk next day by 11 a m.

Leave Suffolk every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Edenton next day by 8 p m.

2853 From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 12 m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Woodville same day by 4 p m.

2854 From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest river bridge, Va., Hickory Ground and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day 12 m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m.

2855 From Currituck c h, by Poplar Branch, to Powell's Point, 32 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's Point same day 5 p m.

Leave Powell's Point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m.

2856 From Franklin Depot, by South Quay, Winton, N. C. and Edenton to Plymouth, 103 miles and back three times a week in steamboats.

Leave Franklin Depot everh Mondah Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; arrive Plymouth same dahs bh 12 p m.

Leave Plymouth every T and Saturd at 7 a m; arrive days b p m.

28

2859 From

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2864 Fr urg, by Reub som's Bridge, 18 miles and back once

Leave Louisburg every Saturday a at Ransom's Bridge same day by 11 a

Leave Ransom's Bridge every Saturday a arrive at Louisburg same day oy 7 p m.

2865 From Franklinton by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill and Red Mountain to Hillsboro', 44 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 3 p m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Franklinton next day by 8 a m.

2866 From Oxford, by Oakhill, Young's X Roads, Brownsville, Abram's Plains, Bullocks, Waterloo, of Oxford, equal to 25 miles and back twicea week.;

Leave Oxford every Monday and Friday at 8 a m arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

2867 From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp to Reeds, Stagville, Lipscomb and Enoe Mills to Hillsborough, 42 miles and back once a week.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m.

2868 From Chapel Hill by Price's Store, Prattsburgh, West Point, Fishdam and Tranquility to Wilton, 39 miles and back once a week,

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 6 p m.

2869 From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospect Hill and Gordonton to Leasburg, 32 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 p m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsborough next day by 9 a m.

2870 From Hillsborough by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro', 24 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m.

2871 From Hillsborough by Hawfields, Mount, Willing and McDaniels, to Hartshorn, 34 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Hartshorn same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hartshorn every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m.

2872 From Mason Hall by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stony Creek, Anderson's Store and High Towers to Leasburg, 57 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m.

2873 From Greensboro' by Ramsboro', High Rock, Slade's, Brown's Store and Yancyville to Milton, 54 miles and back three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 12 m; arrive at Milton next days by 12 m.

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m; arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

2874 From Greensboro' by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork and Lexington to Salisbury, 58

m. & and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m.

2875 From Greensboro', by Shaw's Mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock Creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane Creek, Hadly's Mills and Rock Rest to Pittsboro', 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensborro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Pittsboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' next day by 5 p m.

2876 From Greensboro' by Fentriss, Centre and New Salem to Ashboro', 28 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at Ashboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Grensboro' same day by 3 p m.

2877 From Greensboro' by Hillsdale, Mount Zion, Troublesome, Reidsville and Rawlingburg, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and Friday [illegible] arrive at Danville same days by 10 [illegible]

Lea[illegible] Tuesday Thursday and [illegible] Greensboro' [illegible] days

[illegible] will be [illegible]

[illegible] From Reidsville by Wentworth to Leaksville, [illegible] and back twice a week.

[illegible] Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at [illegible] m; arrive at Leaksville [illegible] days by [illegible]

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Reidsville [illegible] days by [illegible].

2880 From Reidsville by Lawson's [illegible] Blackand Sergeantsville to [illegible] and [illegible] once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Milton every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Reidsville same day by 5 p m.

2881 From Hillsdale by Summerfield and Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek to Kernersville, 19 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m.

Leave Kernersville every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2882 From Hillsdale by Pleasantville to Madison, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Madison same day by 11 a m.

Leave Madison every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2883 From Wentworth by Eagle Falls, Tuggsville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, and Big Creek to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m [illegible] rive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m.

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p [illegible] at Wentworth next day by 6 [illegible]

2884 From [illegible] by Pond [illegible] Hawfields, Churchill's [illegible] Church, [illegible] Hillsboro' [illegible] town [illegible] ry, 84 miles [illegible] three times [illegible] Friday [illegible] needay [illegible]

Leave [illegible]sboro' every [illegible] Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem every Thursday and Tuesday by 6 p m.

[illegible] for four horse coach service will be [illegible]ered.

2885 From Salem, by Germanton, Red Shoals, and Colesville to Patrick c h, Virginia, 50 miles and back once a week. Columbia Inn to be supplied on the return trip.

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m; arrive at Patrick c h same day by 10 p m.

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem next day by 10 a m.

2886 From Salem, by Columbia Inn, Blakely, Madison and Grogansville to Martinsville, Va. 59 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salem every Friday at 6 am; arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m.

Leave Martinsville every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m.

2887 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 21 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Lexington same days by 2 p m.

Leave Lexington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem same daysby 8 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry on horseback once a week are invited.

2888 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Mocksville, County Line and Oak Forest to Statesville, 56 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Salem every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville next days by 11 a m.

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals for carrying in two horse coaches will be considered.

2889 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush and Dowel Town to Hamptonville, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m.

2890 From Doweltown by Rockford and Judesville to Bower's Store, 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Doweltown every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Bower's Store next day by 11 a m.

Leave Bower's Store every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Doweltown next day by 6 p m.

2891 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier Creek, to Wilkesboro', 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Thursday at 5 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m.

2892 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Wolf's and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 29 milesand back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m; arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m.

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m.

2893 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow Creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville every Monday at 8 a m; arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Statesville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p m

2894 From New Castle to Trap Hill, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave New Castle every Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Trap Hill same day by 6 p m.

Leave Trap Hill every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at New Castle same day by 12 m.

2895 From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to mouth of Wilson Creek, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day by 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 1 p m; arrive at New Castle next day by 6 p m.

2896 From Wilkesboro' by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown 49 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Morgantown next day by 10 a m.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Wilkesboro' next day by 5 p m.

2897 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Minersville, and Pinckney, to Rutherfordton, 46 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 6 p m.

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]antown same days by 6 p m.

2898 From [illegible], by Love Lady, Catawba View [illegible] River, and Grassy Fork, [illegible] and back, once a week.

[illegible] once a week, on the re-

[illegible] Leave Morg[illegible] rive at Jefferson next [illegible]

Leave Jefferson every [illegible] at Morgantown next day by 6 p m.

2901 From Pleasant Garden by [illegible] Bakersville to Elizabethtown, [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Wed[illegible] m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by [illegible]

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday [illegible] rive at Pleasant Garden next day by 5 p [illegible]

2902 From Statesville by Turner's Sta[illegible] Ford and Mountain Creek, to Lincol[illegible] and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Sunday [illegible] tive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p [illegible]

Leave Lincolnton every Monda[illegible] at Statesville same day by 6 p [illegible]

2903 From Statesville b[illegible] Point, J[illegible] Roads and [illegible] 38 miles [illegible] k, once a [illegible]

Leave S[illegible]ville every [illegible] at Wilkesboro' same day [illegible] Leave Wilkesboro' [illegible] ges to Statesville [illegible]

2904 From St[illegible] bor, Church, [illegible] town [illegible] ry, 84 mile[illegible]

2905 From [illegible] by Eagle Falls, Tuggsville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, and Big Creek to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m [illegible] rive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m.

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p [illegible] at Wentworth next day by 6 [illegible]

2906 From Salisbury by Mount Vernon, Mocksville and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m.

2907 From Salisbury by Rockville, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesboro', Morven and Sneedsboro', to Cheraw, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m.

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

2908 From Salisbury by China Grove, Coleman's, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall and Ranaleburg to Yorkville, S. Ca., 71 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Proposals for four-horse coach service between Salisbury and Charlotte will be considered.

2909 From Salisbury by Houston's Store, Wood Grove, Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Hokesville, Eavesville, Drowning Creek, Mo[illegible] town, Locust Grove, Pleasant Garden, Old Fort and Swannano to Asheville, 152 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday and Friday by 3 a m.

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday and Saturday by 6 a m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service, also to run with four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2910 From Jamestown to Deep River, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 9 a m, arrive at Deep River same day by 11 a m.

Leave Deep River every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 8 a m.

2911 From Jamestown by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy Creek, Troy's Store, Long's Mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, and White Cross, to Chapel Hill, 89 miles and back once a week, Hunt's Forks to be supplied once a week on the going trip.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill next day by 7 p m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown next day by 7 p m.

2912 From Pittsboro by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level and Northington, to Harrington, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m, and return to Pittsboro' next day by 7 p m.

2913 From Pittsboro by Pedlar's Hill, Gulph, Tyson's Store, Prosperity and Temperance Hill, to Carthage, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsboro same day by 6 p m.

2914 From Pittsboro by Emmerson's Tan Yard, Vickarage, Moffits Mills, Brower's Mills and Mechanics Hill, to Caledonia, 58 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m.

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro next day by 4 p m.

2915 From Ashboro' by Moffit's Mills, Waddell's Ferry and Brower's Mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashboro every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m.

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashboro same day by 5 p m.

2916 From Lawrenceville by Harrisville, Chisholm's Store and Wind Hill, to Mount Lebanon, return by Jackson Hill, Milledgeville and Stoney Gap to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mt. Lebanon same day by 5 p m.

Leave Mt. Lebanon every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m.

2917 From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, to Wadesboro, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m.

2918 From Wadesboro by Lilesville, Tindalsville, and Rockingham, to Laurel Hill, 40 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Laurel Hill same days by 2 p m.

Leave Laurel Hill every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

2919 From Wadesboro, by Lancasboro, Jenkins' Store, Coburn's Store, Orrville, Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2920 From Wadesboro, by Poplar Hill, White's [illegible], Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's [illegible], Jenkin's Store, Hammond's Store, and Di[illegible] Hill, to Wadesboro, equal to 36 miles, once a week.

[illegible] Wadesboro every Monday at 6 a m, arrive [illegible]sboro next day by 6 p m.

[illegible]om Cheraw, S. C., by Stewartsown, N. C, [illegible] Dockery's Store, Covington, Powell[illegible] Butler's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yand [illegible]ch, to Sugg's Bridge, 67 miles [illegible]week; return by Wicklitle and [illegible]ead of Powellton, Covington, and

[illegible] S. C. every Thursday at 6 a m, [illegible]ridge next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]ridge every Saturday at 6 a m, [illegible]., next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]te, by Sharon, Hemphill's [illegible]lisville, and Jacksonham, S. [illegible] miles and back, once a week. [illegible]very Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible] day by 7 p m.

[illegible], every Thursday at 6 a m, ar[illegible]day by 7 p m.

[illegible]te, by Mount Seer, Pleasant, [illegible] Cureton's Store, Lancaster c [illegible]lton, and Flat Rock, to Camden, [illegible], twice a week in two horse

[illegible]e every Monday and Thursday at [illegible] Lancaster, c h, same days by 8 p m. [illegible]ster c h, every Tuesday and Friday at Camden same days by 3 p m.

[illegible] every Monday and Thursday at 8 [illegible]e at Lancaster c h, same days by 8 p m, [illegible] Charlotte next days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches, will be considered.

2924 From Charlotte, by Tuckasege, and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 12 m.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same days by 4 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

2925 From Charlotte by Martindale, Hopewell, Mountain Island, Forney's, and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Beatties Ford same day by 4 p m.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m.

2926 From Charlotte by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 6 p m.

2927 From Charlotte by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown, to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m.

2928 From Concord by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and Mill Hill to Concord, equal to 21 miles, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same dayby 10 a m.

Leave Davidson College every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 7 p m.

2929 From Concord by Kirkland, Welch's Mills, Pioneer Mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fulwood's Store, Oakville, Sweet Home, Lukersville, Jacksonham, S. C. to Lancaster c h, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next by 7 p m.

Leave Lancaster [illegible]h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord ne[illegible]y 5 p m.

2930 From Concord by Mount Comfort, to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Bost's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bost's Mills every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by 1 p m.

2931 From Beattie's Ford by Sherrell's Ford and Lowrance's Mills, to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Wilson Grove, Lowrance Mills, Mountain Creek, and [illegible]nds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 27 miles, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Hokesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Hokesville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 9 p m.

2932 From Lincolnton by Killian's Mills, Early Grove, Wilfong's Mills, Eavesville and Fishers, to Catawba View, 33 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 5 p m.

Leave Catawba View every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 4 p m.

2933 From Lincolnton, by Beegle's Store, Warlick's Store, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Mull Grove same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mull Grove every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches will be considered.

2934 From Lincolnton, by Long Creek, Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S. C., 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, will be considered.

2935 From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Swangestown, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S. C., & Hurricane, to Spartanburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday and Thursday, at 8 a m, arrive at Spartanburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Spartanburg every Sunday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 11 am.

Proposals to run by Shelby and Cherokee Ford, will be considered.

2936 From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, S. C, Gowensville, Caldwell and Milford, to Greenville c h, 52 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h, next day by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

2937 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, and Birchettsville, to Erwinsville; return by Bushy Creek, Garnersford, Rockwell, Duncan's Creek, and Ebenezer, to Rutherfordton, equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Erwinsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Erwinsville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day [illegible] p m.

Proposals to end the route at Cherokee Ford instead of Erwinsville, will be considered.

2938 From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, and Military Grove, to Pleasant Garden; return by Montford's Cove, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Pleasant Garden next day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 12 m.

2939 From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Bushy Creek, Shelby, Buffalo, Muddy Fork, and King's Mountain, to Fall's, 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Falls next day by 10 a m.

Leave Falls every Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 5 p m.

2940 From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill River, Claytonville, Davidson's River, to Cathey's Creek, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cathey's Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cathey's Creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

2941 From Ashville by Pigeon River, Waynesville, Scott's Creek, Franklin, Tennessee River and Clayton, Ga., to Clarksville, 120 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two-horse coaches will be considered.

2942 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Pigeon River and Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 7 p m.

2943 From Franklin by Jamesville, Rossville Murphey c h and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 56 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 5 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals are invited for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, for the nett proceeds of said offices, respectively, limited to a sum to be named in the proposals in each case.

Abbott's Creek from Brunnell's, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Bear Branch from Faison's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Core Creek from Newbern, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Dillonsville from Ingramsville, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Fulton from Smith Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville from Ashboro, 8 miles and back once a week.

Fulton from Mockaville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Hopewell from Martindale, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Houston's Store from Wood Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Jersey Settlement from Lexington, 8 miles and back, once a week.

John's River from Harper's Store, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Kinderhook from Warrenton, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Nixon's from Ashboro, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Philip's Store from Hilliardstown, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Sandy Run from Birchettsville, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Stump Sound from Foy's Store, 14 miles and back once a week.

Thompson's Store from Alleman, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Waddell's Ferry from Brown's Mills, 2 miles and back, once a week.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to delivery and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. A preference is to be given to passengers brought in the connecting mail lines over those travelling in any other.

4 Post Office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the Department, on the exhibiton of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

5. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their employment by the Department, and in that case a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail, is to be provided by the contractor under the direction of the Department.

6. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequence of the failure and the importance of the mail.

7. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route, beyond the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

8. Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amout dispensed with.

10. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

11. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

12 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with [illegible] person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

13. On coach routs where the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of his coaches, teams, and harnessbelonging to the route as shall be needed, and may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation; and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments, as his pay becomes due, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. Should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally. The underbidder should give early notice of his intention to take or not to take the stock, and if the latter, of his reasons; and the present contractor is to determine, on the first application, whether he will sell it or not.

14. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

15 A bidder may offer on coach, railroad, or steamboat routes, where that transportation is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute horse or wagon conveyance, or to intermit service, a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accomodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads. But beyond these changes, a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered, in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

16. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

17. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

18. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated——"

19. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1842.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

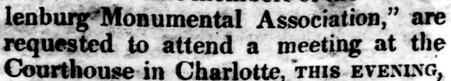
Dec. 24, 1842. 94..12w.

Married,

In Iredell County, on the 22d instant, by the Rev. *Leroy Davis*, Mr. *James A. Johnston*, of Charlotte, to Miss *Jane*, daughter of James S. Byers, Esq., of Iredell.

Notice.—The members of the "Mecklenburg Monumental Association," are requested to attend a meeting at the Courthouse in Charlotte, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Feb. 28, 1843.



JOB PRINTING

Neatly and promptly executed at the "Jeffersonian" Office.

From the Washington Republican.

RALEIGH STANDARD.

The Editor of the Raleigh Standard, in the several articles in his last paper, in which mention is made of the Republican and Jeffersonian, beautifully intersperses his remarks with the all powerful epithets of perversion, falsehood, lie, etc. We are always ready to acknowledge the moral responsibility resting upon every man to speak the truth in what he has to say, and in all we have published in reference to the Standard we have attempted to shew forth its special obligation upon ourselves, nor do we now have any reason to think that we have failed in the attempt. If we are not misinformed, the Editor of that paper has superadded to moral obligation a still more imposing responsibility to speak the truth, we mean one founded upon all the holy sanctions of religion; yet if we do not greatly deceive ourselves, before we are through we shall be able to shew that he has been far from being *very* scrupulous in obeying its dictates.

The Standard charges as one of the reasons of our hate towards him, "his refusal to sell his establishment to a Nullifier." We do not intend so far to imitate the unworthy example of the Editor as to say that this is a falsehood; but we will content ourselves with asking him whether it be really true that he never has proposed "to sell his establishment" to a gentleman who was and still is known throughout the State as an able and original Nullifier? And further than this, if he did not *urge* that gentleman to purchase by holding out to him several strong inducements, such as were to be found *in its locality* and *in a long list of good subscribers*, &c.? And if he had succeded in making a sale to that gentleman, does the Editor believe that he ever would have become a "man worshipper?" From your knowledge of the man, and you know him well, dare you say that that gentleman would have deserted his political principles, in order to follow the lead of any man on earth, who would have beckoned him in a different direction? If you answer these questions in the way truth demands they should be answered, how dare you insinuate that the "Nullification wing of the democratic party" expected to gain a more supple menial by the exchange? In view of all this, how dare you, as a christain and a moral man, continually charging the lie upon others, say that you are now abused because of your "refusal to sell your establishment to a Nullifier?" Your conduct toward Judge Saunders is of more recent date, and you are more cautious in your denial of treachery towards him. You ask us if "the Judge ever said that you had betrayed him?" Ah! you rather have your *suspicions then*, that the Judge has subjected you to that exposure and consequent contempt which your treatment of him so justly merits. We will answer you, in the same way you attempt to answer us, by asking whether *after* you had discovered that the whigs would unite upon Judge Saunders, you were not the first to communicate that fact to him, and did you not even after that discovery, which you now affect to consider so awfully revolting to your *democratic* feelings, volunteer an assurance that you would attempt to do nothing to his injury, and was it not the *very* week or the week after, that you issued your flaming manifesto to the democratic members, urging them to rally around Bedford Brown? We think we see your face suffused with shame, if indeed you be susceptible of any such emotion, whilst you contemplate even this imperfect portraiture of your hypocrisy and meanness. Where then is your own punctilious regard for truth and honesty and fair dealing, a disregard of which you are so ready to charge upon others.

This paper was not the first, nor was the Jeffersonian, so far as we have seen, the first to charge the Standard with treachery to Judge Saunders. If the Editor will consult the files of his quadrune apologist, the Raleigh *Register*, he will find that the charge followed with quick step, the perpetration of the act of deceit, and was made by one on the spot, who knew well how things were going on. At first we witnessed more with regret than in anger, the suicidal course of the Standard, but when we perceived that he was not satisfied with indicating a preference for Mr. Van Buren, which he had a right to do, but that he was cunningly seeking by indirect and foul means to injure Mr. Calhoun, by significant sneers at Nullification, and by re-opening wounds long since healed, we thought we could plainly see to what disastrous consequences to the party such a course would lead, and we hastened to throw ourselves into the breach and to call upon our democratic friends to arrest its further progress, if in order to do so, it were necessary even to drive the offending member from our ranks.

The Editor of the Standard avows a willingness to abide by the decision of a National Convention, and justifies the inference that he will lend his pen to the aid of the nominee, whomsoever he may be. Now if Mr. Calhoun should succeed in obtaining the nomination, with what consistency—with what moral force—with what possible influence, can the Editor advocate his election, after the repeated taunts, and jeers and sneers about Nullification? To say the least then of his present conduct towards the Nullifiers, he is thereby putting himself into a position, in which his influence, inconsiderable though it may be, will be entirely paralized, if one of the prominent men of the party should be nominated for the Presidency. Does he treat the party as a friend and as its chief organ should do, by placing himself in a position in which, by possibility even, he may become powerless for all the purposes of the party? In conclusion we will take occasion to say to the Standard, that had we the power, we are without the inclination to form or to see formed either a "Saunders party," or a Calhoun party, or a Van Buren party in this State. If he is growing tired of parties as they now stand, we assure him that we are not, and that we are moreover fully and entirely satisfied with the *Democratic* party and its principles, and that we are further determined to do all in our power to preserve its integrity and harmony and success against open enemies, no less than against *treacherous* friends, and as an auxilliary thereto, we go for any man, whether he be in the East or West, North or South, who will best promote the great interests of that party. Our paper proves that our choice is John C. Calhoun But we are not so wedded to him, or to any man living, as to sacrifice for him one jot or title of what we conceive to be the paramount interest of our country. We "sink or swim," with no man or set of men, individual or *corporate*, but we throw ourselves upon the broad doctrines of Bank accountability—Free trade—Low duties—No debt—Economy and a strict adherence to the constitution, and avow a willingness and determination to "sink or swim" with them alone. We feel that the interests of the country would be as safe in the hands of Mr. Van Buren as any man living, but for local reasons *mostly*, and not because he was a Nullifier, do we prefer Mr. Calhoun. But our preference is not so great for the *man* as to induce us to do a single act calculated to ruin, or distract, or divide, or weaken the great democratic family, sooner than that any other person should be elected to his exclusion. Here then is just our position in general politics; and in local State matters, we shall forever wash our hands clear of him of the Standard, so long as his name is Loring, unless he mends greatly from what he has been at since the meeting of the Legislature.

JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John C. Calhoun.*

☞ Mr. WINS PERSONS is travelling agent for the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.* All transactions of his for the paper will be binding upon the Editor.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

At their Superior Court last week, the Democrats of Cabarrus held a meeting and appointed Delegates to attend the District Convention at Statesville to nominate a candidate for Congress. JAMES YOUNG, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. JOSEPH A. CANNON appointed Secretary; when JOHN H. BOST, Esqr., Maj. IBZAN CANNON, and Col. DANIEL COLEMAN, were appointed Delegates to the Convention. The meeting instructed the Delegates to give such number of votes as the Convention shall determine the County entitled to.

We are gratified to see our friends so united and active in opening the canvass. Rowan and Cabarrus have already appointed Delegates; Mecklenburg and Davie yesterday followed their lead, and not only in these Counties, but in the whole District, our friends are in the best spirits—united upon principle—determined to run but one candidate, who shall be worthy of the patriotic party that brings him out, and of the great principles he is to defend, and him they are *determined to elect*, if union, harmony, exertions, and a good cause can do it.

Hon. A. Rencher.—The letter of this gentleman to the Raleigh Register, which will be found on our fourth page, our readers will peruse with high gratification. Mr. RENCHER was originally a republican; but in 1840, fought manfully, and no doubt sincerely, under the Whig banner. He was then a prominent, confidential, and efficient leader of the Whigs—knew all their secret movements, their promises, pledges, and afterwards their "performances." Mark, then, what he tells his brother Whigs—the men who elected him to his seat in Congress: was he not right in quitting such an unprincipled and faithless party? Mr. R. says:

"I did not separate from the Whig party until after they came into power, and adopted a system of measures, as Whig measures, which I believed to be in conflict with sound policy and at war with the republican principles I had always held, and which I expect to carry with me through life. Nor have they, in *my* opinion, carried out those salutary measures of retrenchment and reform, which they so loudly promised a suffering people, in the campaign of 1840, and without which, it is of little importance to that people, what party may wear the robes, of office. No party, whether Whig or Democrat, deserves their continued support, who when in power, shall shrink from this great and self-denying public duty."

A good suggestion.—The Editor of the Knoxville, Tenn., *Argus*, in his last paper, urges very forcibly the propriety of celebrating the centennial birth day of THOMAS JEFFERSON, which comes on the 21 day of April—he having been born April 2, 1743. We would copy the article of the *Argus* on the subject entire, had we room;—we can, however, give only the following extract, and call to it the attention of our readers:

"The centennial birth day of Mr. Jefferson is at hand. Need we invoke the gratitude of his countrymen to celebrate it with becoming spirit? We could mention to our western readers his acquisition of Louisiana, as demanding from them a special recollection, and to the Democratic party at large we could say that he was at once the father and the champion of their faith. But the memory of Jefferson is beyond and above all sectional, all partizan considerations. Faction and sectionalism stand rebuked before the majesty of his character and the value of his services. We invoke only that genuine and enlarged American feeling, that, bursting the shackles of party and of place, refuses not to do homage to the memory of a *National benefactor, a philosopher, a Statesman, and a patriot.* No gratitude can be too warm, no remembrance too cordial, no panegyric too lofty commemorating such merits, such services, and such virtues."

All gone!—The Literary Board, our readers are aware, is authorized by law to loan out the surplus funds of that Board as they accrue. We learn from the last Raleigh Register, that the Board no longer have any such surplus to loan—$50,000 having been taken from it to pay the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh rail-road Company, and $20,000 kept back as a reserved fund to meet the wants of our State Government. This is the way the people's treasure is swallowed up by an irresponsible corporation.

☞ The friends of Mr. CALHOUN in Norfolk, Va., have held a meeting, and resolved to tender to that distinguished statesman the hospitalities of their city, in consideration of his eminent services to his country, in peace and in war. They appointed a Committee of thirteen to wait on him in person, and invite him to partake of a public dinner at such time as may suit his convenience. At the head of this committee, is the name of the Hon. SAMUEL T. SAWYER, formerly a member of Congress from the Edenton district in this State. We understand it is probable Mr. CALHOUN will visit Norfolk soon after the adjournment of Congress.

A son of Senator *Crittenden* of Ky., is among the Texian prisoners recently captured by the Mexicans.

CONGRESS.

We receive our Washington papers so irregularly, that it is impossible for us to keep a regular record of the proceedings of Congress. The President has sent in a message, announcing the fact that the current revenue will fall far short of meeting the current expenses of the Government. To meet this deficit, the Secretary of the Treasury has been authorized to re-issue, as they come in, the eleven millions of outstanding Treasury Notes, and thus keep the Government from being discredited. The Retrenchment bill, offered by Mr. *Arnold*, has been amended and passed by the House. Its main features are these:

The bill is to take effect from and after its passage.

The pay of members of Congress is fixed thus:

For the first five months of *any* session, $8 per *day*.

For the ensuing two months, (if Congress shall be so long in session,) $6 per *day*.

For the time Congress shall remain in session after the first seven months, $4 per *day*.

Members are to be paid only when in actual attendance upon their respective Houses; unless their absence be occasioned by sickness of themselves or their families, or by leave of either House.

The mileage is fixed at $4 for every 20 miles of travel. Distances are to be computed according to the Post Office book, reckoning from the post office nearest the residence of each member, by the usual route to the seat of Government. Mileage is not to be allowed, unless members have actually travelled the distance charged in their accounts. All officers and agents of the Government who are allowed travelling expenses are subjected to the same regulations.

The salaries of various other officers of the United States, whose pay is not protected by the Constitution—such, for instance, as the President and the Judges, are also brought down. Officers in the civil and military departments (army and navy included) of the Government, whose salary now exceeds $3,000, are reduced 20 per cent. on their present pay. Officers and agents receiving salaries ranging from $1,000 to $3,000, are reduced 12½ per cent. on their present pay. No reduction, however, is to bring down the salary of any one now receiving more than $1,000 below that sum. Diplomatic agents abroad are exempted from the reduction; and persons whose salaries are now not more than $ per annum.

The offices of Recorder and Solicitor of the General Land Office are abolished.

It is doubtfull whether this bill will pass to ate this session. The debate on or amend, the Bankrupt law, was in the Senate on the 20th.

In the Senate, on the 15th, Mr. tions on retrenchment and the try, (published in our *last*) Evans, the whig leader in the amendment, a set of resolutions a national bank and an assumption debts. But the whig majority meet this assumption question Merrick moved to lay both sets table. Mr. CALHOUN told the should view every Senator who voted table, as in favor of assumption, and the country would so view them, and to vote with that understanding. notice, Mr. *Merrick's* motion was carried

Yeas—Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Choate, Conrad, Crafts, Crittenden, Dayton, Graham, Henderson, Huntingtop, Merrick, Miller, Phelps, Porter, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Tallmadge, White, and Woodbridge—21.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, *Archer*, Bagby, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Fulton, King, Linn, McDuffie, McRoberts, *Mangum*, Rives, Sevier, Smith, of Connecticut, Sturgeon, *Tappan*, *Walker*, Wilcox, *Williams*, *Woodbury*, *Wright*, and Young—23.

Every *yea* a WHIG, and every *nay* but two a DEMOCRAT. This shows whether or no the Whigs are in favor of an assumption of the State debts. As soon as this vote was announced, Mr. *Rives* rose and offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That another of the prominent causes which tend to prolong and increase the financial embarrassments of the country, and to retard the ultimate restoration of public and private credit, is the uncertainty and suspense thrown over the policy of this Government, in regard to the debts of the States, by the agitation of projects for the virtual assumption of those debts by the authorities of the Union; that while this uncertainty is permitted to exist its mischievous effect is to foster delusive hopes of relief from a quarter whence it can never legitimately proceed, and to divert the attention of the indebted States from that timely and energetic application of their own resources to the fulfilment of their engagements, which they would otherwise make, and which is the sole natural and proper reliance for the liquidation of their respective liabilites; and it is, therefore, urgently demanded by the interests of the parties immediately concerned, as well as by those of the country at large, that congress should now explicitly and unequivocally declare the views it entertains of the appropriate and constitutional sphere of its powers and duties in relation to this subject.

"*Resolved*, That, in the fundamental division and allotment of political power established by the constitution between the Government of the Union and those of the several States, there is no power or authority given to the former to provide for the payment of the debts incurred by the latter in virtue of their undoubted competence and within their separate and exclusive jurisdiction, that any attempt by the General Government thus to assume and impose upon the people of the Union the debts of individual States, would be not merely a gross perversion of the trust confided to it, but an utter annihilation of that wholesome and necessary relation between power and responsibility which is the vital principle of all representative government; that such an arbitrary and unauthorized transfer of burdens from those who created, and should alone be responsible for them, to others who are alien alike to their origin and their benefits, involves so flagrant a violation of the principles of justice that it could not but seriously impair the harmony and ultimately jeopard the union of the states; and that any expectation therefore, that this Government will at any time, now or hereafter, assume or provide for the payment of the debts of the individual States directly or indirectly, is wholly unwarranted and illusory.

"*Resolved*, That a just sentiment of respect for the character of sovereign states, incurring pecuniary obligation by a deliberate act of the public will, and a solemn pledge of the public faith through their constitution and appointed organs, forbids the apprehension that any of the states of this Union will fail to call forth their utmost resources for the final redemption of their engagements; preferring every sacrifice to dishonor, and proud to illustrate that jealous spirit of indepedence which belongs to free republican States, by a stern and strenuous reliance on their own faculties for deliverance from their present temporary embarrassment."

Mr. *Allen* (democrat) moved the following amendment to the above, (to come in after the word "States" in the 9th line of 2d resolution,):

By the appropriation or pledge of any part of its revenue or other income; or by the issue, transfer, or pledge of any stock or other securities; or by the pledge, appropriation, or diversion or deposite of any part of the proceeds arising from the sales of the public domain, to such States, or to the holders of the obligations of such States, or by any other means, direct or indirect.

As a substitute for the above, Mr. *Merrick* again moved a set of resolutions going indirectly for assumption; and another whig moved the postponement of the whole subject to the tail-end of the session, thus hoping to get rid of it. This move failed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Conrad, Crafts, Crittenden, Evans, Graham, Huntington, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Smith of Indiana, Sprague and Tallmadge—19.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bagby, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Fulton, Henderson, King, Linn, McDuffie, McRoberts, Phelps, Rives, Smith of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan, *Walker*, Wilcox, Williams, Woodbury, Wright, and Young—22.

Here again the *yeas* are all WHIGS, and the *nays* all DEMOCRATS but two. The subject was then postponed to the next day, when it was doubtless disposed of.

The Committee on Foreign Relations in the House, have reported, without amendment, the Senate bill for the occupation of Oregon Territory, and recommended that it be not passed, which report was concurred in by the House by a large majority. Most of the important appropriation bills were yet to pass Congress at our latest dates from Washington.

The Democrats of Knox county, Tenn., recently held a meeting, and appointed Dr. J. G. Ramsey, E. G. Eastman, and R. B. Reynolds delegates to attend a National Convention, "at such time and place as may be designated by the democratic party of the Union," to moninate candidates for President and V. P. The meeting adopted a lengthy preamble and resolutions, all drawn with great ability. We shall copy them as soon as we have room.

The venerable and gallant Commodore HULL, died in Philadelphia on the 18th instant.

From the South

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SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

The South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its session at Cokesbury on the 8th February, and closed on Tuesday the 14th—Bishop Andrew presiding. The following are the appointments:

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—R. J. BOYD, *Presiding Elder.*

Charleston—Trinity, James Stacy, Cumberland, W. C. Kirkland, Bethel, Henry Bass, St. James, Jacob Nipper.
Black Swamp—J. H. Wheeler, W. G. Connor.
Walterborough—C. Murchison, H. A. Bass.
Orangeburg—D. G. McDaniel, D. J. Simmons.
Cyprus—J. W. Wilborn, Lewis M. Little.
Cooper River—L. Scarborough.
Beaufort Mission—T. E. Ledbetter, A. M. Chrietzborg.
Pocotaligo Mission—A. J. Green.
Savannah River Mission—Michael Robbins, D. D. Cox.
Combahee and Ashepoo Mission—J. R. Coburn.
Pon Pon Mission—Charles Wilson, N. Bird.
North Santee Mission—Samuel Leard, S. M. Green.
Cooper River Mission—Abram Nettles.

COKESBURY DISTRICT.—N. TALLY, *P. E.*

Cokesbury—W. Crook, W. H. Bronson.
Edgefield—Saml. Durwoody, W. Fleming.
Pendleton—D. W. Seal, J. C. Davis.
Greenville Station—H. M. Mood.
Greenville Circuit—J. McMakin, W. M. Kerr.
Union—A. McCorquodale, W. T. Harrison.
Laurens—Geo. W. Moore.
Newberry—J. H. Zimmerman, D. Boyd.
Aiken and Hamburg Station—R. J. Limehouse.
Barnwell—J. H. Chandler, M. Eady.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.—C. BETTE, *P. E.*

Columbia Station—S. W. Capers.
Columbia circuit—W. S. Holton.
Winnsboro'—John Watts, John A. Porter.
Lancaster—J. R. Pickett.
Camden—c. H. Pritchard.
Darlington Station—J. W. Wightman.
Darlington Circuit—J. W. Townsend.
Santee—H. Spain, A. M. Shipp.
Wateree Mission—W. J. Jackson, W. Smith.
Pedee Mission—W. L. Pegues.
congaree Mission—S. Townsend.
Manchester Mission to be supplied.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—H. A. C. WALKER, *P. E.*

Wilmington—W. Smith.
Smithville—c. S. Walker.
conwayboro'—W. c. Clark, J. F Smith
Bladen J M McPherson, N Goudelock
Black River, S D Laney, W carson
Fayetteville, B English
Marion, A M Foster, A W Walker
Georgetown Station, T Huggins
Black River and Pedee Missions, T S Daniel, L O'Neal
Wacamaw Neck Mission, J A Minick, S P Taylor
Sampit Mission, P A M Williams.
Cape Fear Mission, M c Turrentine

Cheraw District D DERRICK, *P E*

Cheraw, C A Crowell
Rockingham, J B Anthony, J Vandiver
Chesterfield, A Hoyle
Wadesborough, H H Durant, J Tennant
centre, S Jones, A Hueaby, S W Davis.
Montgomery, J M Bradley, J Parker
Deep River, A Richardson
cumberland, c McLeod
Pleasant Grove, W A McSwain

Lincolnton District—W A GAMEWELL, *P E*

charlotte Station, W P mouzon
charlotte circuit, I L Potter
Lincolnton, A B McGilvary, one to be sup.
York, P G Bowman
Spartanburg, Z W Barnes, M michran
Rutherford, M A McKibben, J c McDaniel.
Shelby, W c Patterson
morganton, G R Tally
Lenoir, H E Ogburn

John R Locke transferred to Alabama conference and stationed in Russel circuit.

W Martin, W D M moore, and K murchison located.

J Jenkins, J Dannelly, J moore, J N Davis, c Smith, D Hilliard, and B Hamilton superannuated

J P Kerton left without an appointment

The next conference will be held at Georgetown, S c, on the 7th February, 1844.

TO FAMILIES & INVALIDS.

The following indispensable family remedies may be found at the village drug stores, and soon at every country store in the state. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of

Comstock & Co on the wrappers, as all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure them at 71 Maiden-lane, the next time he visits New York, or to write for them. *No family should be a week without these remedies.*

BALDNESS

BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause.

ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of Comstock & Co on it, or never try it. *Remember this always.*

RHEUMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured, *and all shrivelled* are restored, in the old or you... VEGETABLE ELIXIR AND NERVE ... but ... out the name of ...

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS ... A better and more nice and useful article never ... made. All should wear them regularly.

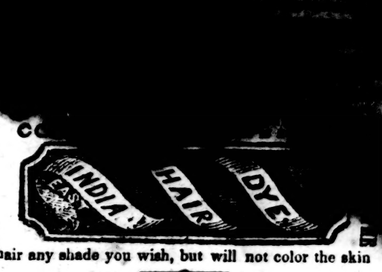
LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS ... on the principle of substituting the *tonic* in place of the *stimulant* principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S ... PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors effecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health. ... 25 cts per box.

HEADACHE

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY will effectually cure sick headache, either from the ... of bilious. Hundreds of families are ... using it with great joy.

... ELIXIR OF LIFE.



hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin

SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get COMSTOCK'S, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

DR. LIN'S CELESTIAL BALM

OF CHINA. A positive cure for the piles, and all external ailings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it

Dr. Bartholemew's

EXPECTORANT

will prevent or cure all incipient consumption,

COUGHS & COLDS

taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get *Comstock's.*

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It sells with a rapidity almost incredible, by *Comstock & Co.*, New York.

TOOTH DROPS. KLINE'S—cure effectually.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1842, by *Comstock & Co.*, in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New York.

By applying to our agents in each town and village, papers may be had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can fail to believe them.

☞ **Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE, should be your motto—***and these never can be true and genuine without our names to them.* **All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.**

Comstock & Co Wholesale Druggists, **71 Maiden-Lane, New York, and of our agents.**

All the above articles for sale by B. OATES. Charlotte, N. C.

Notice.

THE *subscriber informs those who have intrusted claims in his hands for suit, that he has deposited them in the hands of Mr. McDOWELL, who will attend to them and afford them any information touching the same.*

JNO. H. WHEELER.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 28, 1843.

From the Globe.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the resolutions of Mr. McDUFFIE, on the state of the country and the treasury, came up for discussion. Mr. McDUFFIE occupied the floor two hours in developing his views. We regret that our reporter will not be able to furnish even a sketch of his remarks for this evening's paper.

The speech was characterized by the strong and bold views, and the masculine eloquence, which have conferred celebrity on Mr. McDUFEIE. The scope of his argument was directed to establish conclusions in regard to the paper system, the tariff, and the Government expenditures, which, we have little doubt, will, in the main, receive the public sanction.

He repelled, at the threshold, the projects of the Federal party, which, under the pretence of restoring a sound and uniform currency and public confidence, propose a restoration of the exploded credit system. He demonstrated that the whole fabric was a delusion, and that a relapse into the state of false confidence, which gave credit to an inflated paper currency, would be but a new access of the disease under the cons[illegible]ces of which the country was now suf[illegible]very oppression and debility at thi[illegible]ced, he attributed to the natural [illegible]hich the commu[illegible] was [illegible]owing off the [illegible] of [illegible]ed, [illegible] with them [illegible] His arguments were neither [illegible] nor overstrained. His illustrations were perfectly simple, and such as every man could readily apply to his own immediate dealings, and test their truth. No man of probity—at least, no man whose mind was unbiassed—could have listened to Mr. McDUFFIE's speech, and [illegible] have voted for a tariff exceeding [illegible] the revenue limit. We never were so deeply impressed with the danger of such a [illegible] to the purity and permanency of our institutions, with its utter incompatibility with the interests of [illegible] industry—with its absolute imposture as a system fostering American prosperity.

Mr. McDUFFIE made it as plain as day, that it involved the sacrifice of the interests of the Government, and of the masses in all sections, to the sordid selfishness of a few—the sacrifice of the agricultural and commercial prosperity, which fills the treasury, and gives strength to the country, to that of manufacturing capital, which, so far from contributing anything to the revenue, robs it, to enrich itself.

On the subject of retrenchment—which was the next topic touched by Mr. McDUFFIE—his remarks were replete with sound maxims, to which we trust the Democracy will soon give the practical illustration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8th, 1843.

To the Editor of the Raleigh Register:

In your paper of the 3d instant, I observe a Speech of Mr. BARRINGER, of Cabarrus County, to which you call the particular attention of the public. In that Speech I am represented as [illegible] or to the Literary Board, *for each* [illegible] which every one must draw [illegible] whether so intended or [illegible] do not own [illegible] since the [illegible] shall never [illegible] but [illegible] truth. In [illegible] that "[illegible] in others. He [illegible] columns of a newspaper as larger[illegible] Literary Board without stating, what he must have known, [illegible] indebtedness had long since been discharg[illegible] of great importance to me, however im[illegible]al to the Speaker. In relation to the political aspect sought to be given to the transaction, by arranging my mane with what he is pleased to call the "Loco Foco party," the statement is equally unjust. At the time the loan was contracted, and long after, I felt it my duty to *act* with the Whigs. If it had been otherwise, I doubt not, from my knowledge of the Board, my application to borrow would have met with equal success. Their duty to the public required them to place the Fund committed to their charge at interest upon undoubted security, regardless of political favoritism. In this they were eminently successful.

I did not separate from the Whig party until after they came into power, and adopted a system of measures, as Whig measures, which I believed to be in conflict with sound policy and at war with the republican principles I had always held, and which I expect to carry with me through life. Nor have they, in *my* opinion, carried out those salutary measures of retrenchment and reform, which they so loudly promised a suffering people, in the campaign of 1840, and without which, it is of little importance to that people, what party may wear the robes of office. No party, whether Whig or Democrat, deserves their continued support, who, when in power, shall shrink from this great and self-denying public duty.

In justice to myself I must ask the publication of this correction in your paper.

Very respectfully,
A. RENCHER.

The white lady abolitionists of Massachusetts, who are so desirous of obtaining the privilege of intermarrying with negroes, are not going to have things all in their own way in that State—not by any means. The sables have made up their minds to have something to say in the business themselves; and they are quite right. Mr. Gibbons of Boston recently presented a petition to the Legislature, signed by Elsa Bliss, and twenty other colored damsels and matrons, praying that the Legislature will not repeal the intermarriage law. The petition stated (says a Boston paper) that colored men, in such case, would marry white women, and leave the petitioners destitute of sympathy, and despairing of matrimonial felicity; also, that colored men, even now, begin to slight their wives, while the unmarried beaux are making arrangements to obtain white wives, to the great injury and discomfort of colored damsels.—*N. Y. Courier.*

A Jolly Red nose.—A capital story is told in the Salem Register, of a man with a most resplendent and fiery proboscis, who went to Albany for the purpose of asking an office of Gov. Bouck. Being cautioned not to appear before the Governor (who is a strong temperance man) *in that nose*, he by the advice of a waggish physician, applied a flax-seed poultice to it before going to bed, the night previous to his intended call on the Governor.—The next morning he appeared at the breakfast table of the hotel, with his nose bleached and parboiled, looking for all the world like a washer-woman's thumb. The doctor was himself an applicant for office, living in the same hotel, and had advised the poultice only in joke; but when he found the man had actually applied it, he let the cat out of the bag. The boarders were accordingly on the lookout for the patient in the morning, and when the *nose* appeared, there was such a roar of laughter at the table, that the poor fellow had to change his lodgings before calling upon the temperance Governor.

New Haven Register.

RELIEF.—The Augusta Chronicle, the leading Coon organ in Georgia, styles Wm. Cost Johnson's assumption scheme "*Relief to the States.*" By-the-by, this talk of relief reminds us of a story told of an eccentric English divine, who was called upon to perform the funeral service of a dead debtor. After the ceremony was performed, and the corpse was on its way to the church-yard, the sheriff made a descent upon the body, and attached it for debt, as by the then law of England he had the power to do.

"Move on!" said the priest.

"Stop!" shouted the sheriff.

"Move on!" exclaimed the priest again.

"This body is mine!" said the sheriff.

"This body is God's!" roared the priest.

"In the King's name, I command you to lower the coffin!" exclaim[illegible]heriff.

"Bury th[illegible]ted the infuriated priest, "and i[illegible]hree words, take him up [illegible]ead the funeral service, [illegible]"

[illegible]sign

dore J[illegible]
Ogden [illegible]

The co[illegible]
port the facts and [illegible]
ted to them, and to deliver [illegible]
facts as follows:

In execution of the order of the Secretary of the Navy, the court (w[illegible]tion of ten of the crew, who are in t[illegible]amined every officer, seaman, and [illegible]longing to the U. S. brig Somers in h[illegible]and unanimously report the following [illegible]ed to the satisfaction of the court by th[illegible]the record of which they have the honor [illegible]to submit.

That on the 27th of November, 1842[illegible]13° 14m. 16s., and longitude 41° 2[illegible]mander Mackenzie discovered that [illegible]been organized on board the brig [illegible]

The court furth[illegible]d that s[illegible]and that midshi[illegible]Philip[illegible]mate Samuel Cromwell, and [illegible]were rin[illegible]in it; and t[illegible]had kn[illegible]to ca[illegible]its guilt.

That on the 27th N[illegible]cer w[illegible]rested and [illegible]subsequent day, h[illegible]seaman Small, were [illegible]the time they were [illegible]of Commander [illegible]ted States to b[illegible]

[illegible]ave, [illegible]du-[illegible]ullenness, [illegible]ence to or-[illegible], and naval records [illegible]pen acts of violence [illegible]y the crew, and justly [illegible]mander and the officers [illegible]nade to rescue the priso-[illegible]m those to whom she had [illegible]erican Government.

[illegible]rt [illegible]nd that there was no place on [illegible]e brig which would have given greater assurance of protecting the prisoners from a rescue than the quarter-deck, on which they were confined.

That Commander Mackenzie, in the responsible situation in which he was placed, sought, as it was his duty to do, the advice and counsel of his officers; and that the unanimous advice and opinion of those officers, after an examination of some of the crew, and careful deliberation, was, that the safety of the brig Somers depended upon the immediate execution of midshipman Spencer, boatswain's mate Cromwell, and seaman Small.

That Commander Mackenzie, in pursuance of the advice of his officers, and in obedience to the dictates of his own judgement, did execute, by hanging, midshipman Spencer, boatswain's mate Cromwell, and seaman Small.

That such execution took place on the 1st of December, 1842, in latitude 17 deg. 34m. 28s., and longitude 41 deg. 24m. 45s.; and that the brig, at the time of the execution, was, by the log, distant from St. Thomas 525½ miles, at which place she arrived on the 5th December, 1842.

The court further find that the conduct of Commander Mackenzie had been kind to his crew, attentive to their wants and their comforts; and he was studious to promote their knowledge of their profession, and that no punishment were inflicted greater than were rendered necessary by the discordant nature of the crew, and the proper discipline of a man-of-war.

The court further find that the conduct of Commander Mackenzie, Lieutenant Gansevoort, and the officers of the brig, was, during the trying scenes through which they passed, collected, calm, and brave, and justified the confidence reposed in them by their country.

OPINION.

The court are, therefore, of opinion—

That a mutiny had been organized on board the United States brig Somers, to murder the officers and take possession of the brig.

The midshipman Philip Spencer, boatswain's mate Samuel Cromwell, and seaman Elisha Small, were concerned in, and guilty of such mutiny.

That, had not the execution taken place an attempt would have taken place to release the prisoners, murder the officers and take command of the brig.

That such attempt, had it been made in the night or during a squall, would, in the judgement of the court, (from the number and character of the crew, the small size of the brig, and the daily decreasing physical strength of the officers occasioned by almost constant watching and broken slumbers,) have been successful.

That Commander McKenzie, under these circumstances, was not bound to risk the safety of his vessel, and jeopard the lives of the young officers, and the loyal of his crew, in order to secure to the guilty the forms of trial; and that the immediate execution of the prisoners was demanded by duty, and justified by necessity.

The court are further of opinion that throughout all these painful occurrences, so well calculated to disturb the judgement and try the energy of the bravest and most experienced officer, the conduct of Commander Mackenzie and his officers was prudent, calm, and firm; and that he and they honorably performed their duty to the service and their country.

CHARLES STEWART,
President of the Court.
OGDEN HOFFMAN,
Judge Advocate.

Old Point-Comfort
RE-OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING leased the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations at his Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on main street, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.
Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...r

Planters' Hotel,
Lancaster Courthouse, S. Carolina.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the travelling public, that he has removed from his former stand near the centre of the village, to that large, commodious, and elegant mansion at the southern end of the village, on the corner of main and Gay streets, situated in the most healthy and desirable part of the village, entirely removed from the noise and confusion consequent on a situation nearer the Courthouse. He has spared no pains, at considerable pains and expense to render his house a desirable retreat for the weary traveller.

Travellers will be accommodated with elegant parlors, and with all the conveniences to be found in well regulated Hotels. His TABLE will be supplied with the best the market affords. His HOUSE conducted on Temperance principles. His STABLES will be well furnished with provender, attended by careful Hostlers. He hopes that no exertion will be wanting to render the most pleasant house for the time. [illegible] he returns his sincere thanks for past favors.

WM. M. BARTON.
[illegible]., Jan. 15, 1843. 96...8w

[illegible]N HOUSE,
[illegible]TTE, N. CAROLINA.

[illegible] having purchased Mr. Timothy [illegible] interest in the above Establishment, [illegible]s to the Travelling Public. Having been engaged in keeping Pri[illegible]rtainment at Mount Mourne in Iredell [illegible]e indulges the hope that he has experience [illegible]ough in the duties of his business to endeavor to render comfortable all who may bestow upon his House their patronage.

His TABLE shall always be well and plentifully supplied with every thing the country affords, to please and satisfy the palate even of an epicure.

His BAR will be found furnished with a choice selection of Liquors.

His STABLES shall be constantly attended by faithful and attentive hostlers and supplied with abundant provender.

N. B. The Stage Office is kept at the Mansion House.

HIRAM T. SLOAN.
Charlotte, Jan. 31, 1843. 98:::6m.

A. BETHUNE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on he[illegible] *TAILORING BUSINESS*, in the South-east wing of Spring's brick house, where he will be ready to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage. Being regular in the receipt of the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, his style shall not be inferior to any at the South.

☞ *Fall and Winter Fashions for* 1842–3 *Just received.*

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1842.

CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIRING.

N. A. F. Brewer

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will in a few days open a shop in Charlotte, two doors south of the Mansion House, where he will be prepared at all times to execute with promptitude and neatnes all orders in the Clock and Watch Repairing business. He will devote his whole time to the duties of his shop, and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

☞ An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if aged from 12 to 16. None but one who can come well recommended need apply.

Jan. 17, 1843. 95...f

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 20th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with rouched mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj. Benj Morrow.

JOHN W. POTTS
Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...f

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...f

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Notice.

I FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents due the last of December next, as the Negroe I hired proved unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.
Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 83...tf

Caution.

I FOREWARN all persons from trading for a Note given by me to Andrew Grier and John Sloan, Executors of the will of Robert Sloan, decd., for $301, due the 28th of December next, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law, as the Negro for which said Note was given has proved utterly unsound.

BURREL F. WELLS,
Feb. 17, 1843. of Lincoln County.

PAY UP, AND SAVE COST!

ALL persons indebted by book account to the firm of SANDRY & GUNDRY, must make settlement by cash or note before or during the ensuing Spring Superior Court, if they wish to avoid paying cost. Mr. Gundry expects shortly to withdraw from the firm, which renders the necessity imperative to close the books. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

WM. SANDRY.
HENRY GUNDRY.
Feb. 7, 1843. 98...tc

Sale of a Negro.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court, made at January Term, 1843, I will sell for cash, at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, a runaway SLAVE, who calls himself FRANK. He is about 20 years of age, stoutly built, dark complected, five feet six or seven inches high, smoothe round face and thick lips, with a scar on the forefinger of the left hand. He says he was raised in Chatham county, N. C., and was sold to a speculator named Hopkins.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Shff.
And Jailor of Mecklenburg county.
Charlotte, N. C., Jan 2[illegible]843. 97...ts

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES!
RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,
FOR
CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES.

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c.; or (in females) from the change of life, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy.

Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and in paste,) celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsam, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbness or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointment, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K.'s Pamphlet.

Carlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

Proposals

FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla, (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Aqualla next day by 12 m.

2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the house of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bladen county, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m.

Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Marion same day by 6 p m.

Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Jefferson same day by 6 p m.

2948 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m.

Leave Smith and Barringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m.

2949 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Lewisburg same day by 6 p m.

2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; arrive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m; arrive at Roxborough same day by 3 p m.

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at South Point same day by 5 p m.

Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 5 p m.

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 83 miles and back, once a week.

Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Wilmington same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at South Washington same day by 6 p m.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 a m; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Turkey Creek same day by 1 p m.

2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counsel's Store, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m.

Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due propotion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract These forfeituses may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveiying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contracts and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is endeerd necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in Februrary, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, hould be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——"

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 7, 1843.
C. A. WICKLIFFE.
Jan. 11, 1842. 96...12w.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and promptly executed at the "Jeffersonian" Office.